The Bombay Gazette.

No. 10,024—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

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BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

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All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Will despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. RAJPOOTANA, 2,030 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 27th April, 1881, at 3 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. BURMAH, 1,980 Tons, on TUESDAY, 26th April, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, pass, Mussenr Aubas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH, MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on FRIDAY, 29th April, 1881, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, DELAGOA BAY, NATAL AND THE CAPE COLONY.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on THURSDAY, 5th May, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. ALMORA, 2,613 Tons. The coast steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 27th April, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Almora from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports :—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 21st April, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 320	„ 220	„ 80
Port Said	„ 380	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 340	„ 140

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

MANILLA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st May, 1881.
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st June, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 1st December, 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID AND BRINDISI.

THE following large Passenger Steamers will be despatched from BOMBAY to the abovementioned Ports :—

S. S.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	Date of sailing.
DAPHNE	G. Doncich	1927	400	6th May.
VORWAERTS.	G. Marussig	2894	450	5th June.

These voyages will be performed at *Increased Speed.*

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
TO BRINDISI	„ 400	„ 280	„ 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	„ 375	„ 295	„ 143 0
To Port Said	„ 320	„ 255	„ 131 0
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122 0
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66 8

The following extra steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste via Aden, Suez, and Port Said :—

s. „ MEMFI ....F. Romano ... on the 25th April 1881.
s. s. CASTORE..G. Malocrich, „ 25th May 1881.

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. POLLUCE, Captain G. RAGUSIN, will be DESPATCHED as above on the 21st May, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 18th, 1881.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

THE following are the sailing dates presently fixed, and there will be fortnightly departures thereafter which will be subsequently advertised.

CLAN MACDUFF.....2,328 tons, sails on 30th April.
CLAN FRASER.....2,083 „ „ 28th May.

Passage money, Rs. 450.

Each steamer carries a Surgeon and a Stewardess.

The Steamers have no second class accommodations.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. AUSTRALLA	3664	600	G. F. Cates	28th Apr.
— GWALIOR	2733	450	J. Orman	5th May.
s. SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	12th „
— THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	19th „
s. MONGOLIA	2833	500	E. M. Edmond	26th „
— LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	31st „
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	7th June
— TEHERAN	2593	402	A. C. Loggin	14th „
s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	21st „
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	28th „
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	5th July
— KASHGAR	2627	450	W. A. Seaton	12th „
s. NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	19th „
— GWALIOR	2733	450	J. Orman	26th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. Steamers marked to proceed direct to Southampton. All the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi both ways.	Via Brindisi. one way.	Via Southampton. both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 900	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class..	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
KHIVA	2909	450	T. Alderton	22nd Apl.
RAVENNA	3340	700	E. Stewart	6th May.
PEKIN	2900	600	W. D. Anderson	20th „
ROHILLA	3464	700	W. Barratt	3rd June.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	17th „
VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	1st July.

Return Tickets are now issued To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	1st Class. Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th April, 1881.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p. nom'l.	1881.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	3060	400	19th May
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	11th June

BOMBAY TO GENOA OR NAPLES.

	Captains	Tons.	h.p. nom'l.	1881.
s.s. CASTALIA	J. D. Allison	2200	120	5th May
s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos. Martin	2272	180	25th May

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 5th January, 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REDUCED PRICES.

FINEST VIRGINIAN GOLDEN LEAF

HONEY DEW TOBACCO ;

A splendid article, infinitely superior to the Tobaccos commonly sold under its name.

IMPORTED OVERLAND AT

Per Pound, Cash, Rs. 2-8.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GENUINE

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hœmorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.

Packets containing 500 Sheets each Cash, Re. 1-8 ; Credit, Re. 1-12.

Of the Agents,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

NOTICE.—The Dispensing Departments of TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited, are under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced ENGLISH CHEMISTS, whose particular attention is devoted to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

The PURITY and QUALITY of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing medicines in strict accordance with PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

An exact copy of every Prescription dispensed is taken and registered, whereby a reference to the same at any future period can always be readily made.

Orders from Out-stations are executed and despatched on the day they are received.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

BOMBAY—Rampart Row, the Fort : Three doors from the Bombay Club, and in the immediate vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Hotels.

BYCULLA—Junction of Clare and Bellasis Roads, near the Byculla Club, and Byculla and Adelphi Hotels.

POONA—Arsenal Road.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &C., BY APPOINTMENT TO
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

OZO, OZO, OZO,

A MOST Agreeable and Elegant Beverage prepared on the truest Scientific principles, and containing the essential elements of Animal organization.

It is a drink eminently suitable for India, and is a Dissipator of Mental and Nervous Affections and a Renewer of Physical Power.

Being a very pleasant and grateful Beverage, it forms a delicious draught at any time of the day, and its Restoring and Refreshing action is at once apparent ; the Worn Civilian, the Tired Soldier, the Fatigued Sportsman, and the Harassed Man of Business will alike derive advantage from its use on account of its Nourishing Properties and Nervine Tonic character.

Cash price per doz., Rs. 3.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
AERATED BEVERAGES,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

Rs. 200 PER SHARE. Rs. 50 PAID UP.
(No further call ever anticipated.)

THE Directors are now issuing 2,000 Shares of above Company. Last Report and Forms of Application can be obtained from

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

GAIETY THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, APRIL 22,
FIFTH APPEARANCE AND FIRST
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
OF THE

VICTORIA LOFTUS TROUPE

OF

OPERATIC AND DRAMATIC ARTISTS.

A NEW PARLOUR MINSTREL.
First Part.
THE ORIGINAL GERMAN SKETCH,
"DOT OUTSIDE GATE."

NEW VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL SOLOS.

NEW CHARACTER DANCES.

FIRST TIME OF
MISS LOFTUS AND MISS ESMOND
IN DOUBLE SONGS AND DANCES.

NEW INSTRUMENTAL DUETS.

First time of the New Domestic one act Comedy,
UNCLE O'BRIEN.
WITH INCIDENTAL MUSIC, DANCING, &c., &c.

Seats may be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.'s.
USUAL PRICES.
DAVIS & FROST, Directors.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

TO BE LET, a newly fitted SHOP, in a fashionable quarter of the town, Rampart Row, next door to Mrs. Hunt, the Milliner. Apply to M. H. MAJU & Co., Tea Agency, Elphinstone Circle.

TO BE LET, Top-floor of an airy BUNGALOW in Chowpatty, near the Railway Station. For rent and other particulars apply to

B. SAKARAMJEE & Co.,
33, Meadow Street. House and Estate Agents,

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED QUARTERLY MEETING of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay will be held in the Municipal Offices at 3 o'clock p. m., on MONDAY, the 25th instant, for the consideration of the business left undisposed of at the Meeting held on the 20th April 1881.

By order of the Chairman,
H. W. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, & Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 22nd April, 1881.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs. a.
The Roman Poets of the Republic ; by W. Y. Seller	12
Life of Colin Campbell, Lord Clyde ; by Lieut.-Genl. Shadwell, 2 Vols	22 8
India's New Novel, Pipistrello	3 4
Do. do. Moths	3 4
Do. do. Village Commune, 2 Vols.	13 0
Endymion ; by Earl Beaconsfield, Cheap Edn.	3 12
England under Lord Beaconsfield ; by P. W. Claydich	10 0
Max Muller's Sacred Book of the East, Vol. 10, containing the Dhammapada and the Sutta-Nipata ..	6 12
Massey's Book of the Beginnings, containing an attempt to Recover and Reconstruct the lost Origins of the Myths and Mysteries, Types and Symbols, Religion and Language, with Egypt for the mouth piece, and Africa as the Birth-place, 2 Vols.	22 8
Bennett's Billiards ; edited by Cavandish, New Edn. 1881	6 12
Sawyer's Electric Lighting	6 12
Vivisection, Scientifically and Ethically considered ; by J. Macaulay and others	3 0
M. Tullii Ceceronis de Oratore ; by A. S. Wilkins ..	3 4
Ager's Standard Tel graphic Code ; New Edn., containing one lakh words	70 0
McCarthy's History of our own Times, 4 vols... ..	30 0
Murray's Guide Books to India, Vol. containing Bombay, New Edn. 1881	9 8
Madame Patey's Vocal Tutor for Soprano, Mezzo-Soprano, and Contralto Voices	2 8
Guy's Factors of the Unsound Mind and the Plea of Insanity, in Criminal Cases, and the Amendment of the Law	3 4
Kiepert's Manual of Ancient Geography	3 4
Blanc's Art in Ornament and Dress, Illustrated ..	2 4
India in 1880 ; by Sir R. Temple	10 0
Chamber's Youth's Companion, New Edn. 1881 ..	2 4
Hamley's Thomas Carlyle, an Essay	1 8
Pine Needles ; by the author of "Wide, Wide World"	1 0
Hooker's Flora of British India, part 8th	6 12
Ruff's Guide to the Turf, Spring Edn. 1881.. ..	2 4
Statesman's Year Book, 1881	6 12

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.
26, Meadow Street.

ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited.
BELL & EDISON'S SYSTEM,
Incorporated under the Companies' Acts, 1862 to 1880.
CAPITAL £300,000 IN 300,000 SHARES OF £1 EACH.

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WILLIAM W. CARGILL, Esq., ate Director of Railways and Telegraphs in Japan, Lancaster Lodge, Campden Hill, W.

Colonel GOURAUD, a Director of the United Telephone Company, Limited, and a Director of the Edison Telephone Company of London, Limited, the Woodlands, Beulah Hill, Surrey.

The Hon. GARDINER G. HUBBARD, Deputy-Chairman of the International Bell Telephone Company, Limited, and a Director of the American Bell Telephone Company, 36, Colman Street, E.C.

BANKERS :
Messrs. Smith, Payne and Smiths,
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SOLICITORS IN LONDON :
Messrs. Renshaw, 2, Suffolk Lane, London, E.C.
SOLICITORS IN BOMBAY :
Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen.
SOLICITORS IN CALCUTTA :
Messrs. Sanderson & Co.
BROKERS :
Messrs. Arthur Anderson & Co., 30, Throgmorton Street, London, E.C.
AUDITORS :
Messrs. Deloitte, Dever, Griffiths & Co.,
4, Lothbury, E.C.
GENERAL MANAGER :

James M. Ormes, Esq., late General Manager, Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company of the United States.

Offices in London—6, Lombard Street, E.C.

The Company beg to notify to the Indian public their intention of establishing Telephone exchanges in all leading cities of the Empire as soon as sanction is accorded by the Supreme Government to whom the matter has been referred by the Secretary of State for India.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

SKIN SOAPS.

Carbolic Bath Soap

is especially adapted for use during the hot season, its daily use having proved an effectual remedy for and preventive of

PRICKLY HEAT,

and other cutaneous affections caused by excessive action of the skin.

Carbolic Toilet Soap,
in boxes of 3 tablets ;
CARBOLIC HOUSEHOLD SOAP,
in small bars.

Petroleum, Petroline, Coal-Tar,
and Juniper Tar-Oil Soaps.

TREACHER'S
Prickly Heat Lotion,
Per bottle Re. 1.

TREACHER & Co., Limited.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY,
(Established 1867)
28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
9, EZRA STREET, CALCUTTA,
AND
27, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON, E. C.,
With Agents in all the principal towns in the world.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

PASSAGES booked (free of charge) and for family groupes at reduced fares by the Steamers of the following named Companies :—

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
British India Steam Navigation Company.
Hall Line.
Anchor Line.
Rubattino Company.—Italian Royal Mail Steamers.
Austro-Hungarian Lloyds' Steam Navigation Company.
Clan Line.

And by other well-known Lines whose Steamers during the fair season give passage on very reasonable terms. Baggage, Kit, &c., warehoused or shipped. Packages, Cases Parcels, &c., of any size or shape forwarded at rates of freight, Sovereigns supplied and Remittance effected at favorable rates of Exchange. Passage met on boardship in India and England, and every information and assistance afforded them. Telegrams receive immediate attention.

Wm. WATSON & Co.,
General Agents.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

HATS AND HELMETS.

SUPERIOR FELT HATS FOR EVENING WEAR.
ALL THE LATEST SHAPES AND FASHIONS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Hard rounded crown, with narrow brim ... ... from	7 0	to 10 0
Hard rounded crown, with medium brim ... ... „	7 0	to 10 0
Soft rounded crown, with medium brim ... ... „	7 0	to 10 0
Hard squared crown, with medium and wide brims ... ... „	7 0	to 10 0
Soft squared crown, with medium brim ... ... „	7 0	to 10 0
Soft, round crown, for Ladies' wear, in dark green, blue, or black felts ... ... „	8 0	to 10 0

BEST SUN HELMETS AND HATS.

Regulation Helmets, extra cork, covered with white Llama, silk lined	20 0	22 0
Ditto ditto white drill, green lined	13 0	14 8
Treble Gilt Spikes and Chains for above	9 0	10 0
Ditto ditto "Regulation Staff"	13 8	15 0
Air Chamber Helmet, double felt, inside soft and yielding, very light, comfortable to wear, and affording great protection from the sun	17 0	19 0
Double brim Air Chamber Helmet, Tuson's Patent, drab felt, extremely light and cool ; consists of two bodies, one within the other, both crown and brim, the latter completely protecting the temples and nape of neck	12 8	14 0
Air Chamber Riding Hat, double grey felt, with qualities similar to the Air Chamber Helmet	15 0	17 0
Ladies' Riding Hats, corrugated ventilation, with silk and velvet lining...	9 0	10 0
Universal Sun Hats, covered with fine white drill, green lined...	13 0	14 8
Shikar Hats, of the latest approved patterns, covered with strong brown drill ; very useful for District use	13 0	14 8

TERAI HATS.

THE DOUBLE SOFT FELT HATS, WITH AIR SPACE AS NOW SO MUCH WORN.

Ladies' best drab felt	16 0	18 0
Gentlemen's ditto	16 0	18 0

DRESS HATS.

Superior Black Silk, very light	12 8	14 0
Best Drab felt	9 0	10 0

TRAVELLING HATS AND CAPS.

Black Soft Felt, silk lined, a good travelling wideawake, suitable as an evening hat ...	7 8	8 8
Soft Stitched Hats, in different coloured Tweeds ... ... from ...	3 8	to 5 0
cotch Caps, best wool...	4 0	4 8

PUGREES.

White Muslin, with fancy stripes and ends ... ... from ...	1 0	to 3 0
White Spun Silk ... ... „ ...	3 8	to 5 0
Handsome coloured Silk, thick... ... ... „ ...	5 0	to 7 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

VIVONE
(REGISTERED)

THE DELICATE BOUQUET of this recherché beverage has been the subject of much discussion. It is due to the perfumed atmosphere of Northern Italy, and the Swiss valleys, and will recall to tourists agreeable memories of ASTI SPUMANTE and the unexported wines of these parts. Vivone is a light wine compared with Asti, and is free from its stale ferment flavour besides containing no tannin. For all purposes of refreshment, it is vastly superior to anything alcoholic, and in no cases more so than at BILLIARDS, CARDS and evening pursuits which require steady intellect and nerve.

Per dozen, Rs. 3 ; Case of 2 dozens, Rs. 6-8.

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PERFUMERS,
FINE SOAP MAKERS, AND FANCY BRUSH MANUFACTURERS,
TO H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS AND H. R. H. THE PRINCESS OF WALES,

Recommend the use of their following Specialities, which may be obtained of all respectable Chemists and Dealers in Perfumery :—

FINEST TRIPLE EXTRACTS AND BOUQUETS.

Jasmin, White Rose, Heliotrope, Millefleur, Honey-suckle, New Mown Hay, A.-1 Bouquet, Jockey Club, &c.

No. 15, Re. 1-8 ;	No. 18, Rs. 2-8 ;
No. 17, Rs. 2-0 ;	No. 19, Rs. 3-0 ;

Essence of Roses, equal to Persian Attar. No. 67, Rs. 2-8.

TOILET WATERS AND VINEGARS.

Eau de Cologne	No.	102,	Re. 1
Treble Distilled Lavender Water	„	125,	„ 2
Perfect Water	„	110½,	„ 1
Violet Vinegar	„	160,	„ 1

PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR.
La Noblesse Pomade,
For promoting the Growth of the Hair. No. 253, Rs. 2-8.
Agua Amarella
Absolutely restores Gray Hair to its original colour. No. 336, Rs. 2.
Instantaneous Hair Dye, No. 327. Rs. 2.

PREPARATION FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Violet and Millefleur, Toilet and Nursery Powder is remarkable for purity and delightful fragrance. No. 374, 8as. ; No. 375, 12as. ; No. 377, Re. 1.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE TEETH.
Cherry Tooth Paste.
Cleanses and preserves the Teeth, and imparts an agreeable fragrance to the Breath. No. 414, Re. 1.

FINE TOILET SOAPS.
REAL OLD BROWN WINDSOR,
No. 500, in packets of 3 squares, Re. 1 ;
No. 501, in packets of 6 squares, Rs. 2.

LA NOBLESSE SOAP, LETTUCE SOAP.
Each Tablet in wrapper, Re. 1.

THE PATENT TRICHOSARON HAIR BRUSH.

Surpasses all others for Efficiency, Durability and Elegance.
P, 22, for Ladies' use, Rs. 3 ; H. H. 25, for Gentlemen's use, Rs. 5.
Tooth and Nail Brushes of the best material and workmanship ; the bristles warranted not to come out.

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MATURITY IN WOOD

SOFTENS both Wines and Spirits—*ergo*—we have always on our scantling Cognacs, Whisky, and Sherry.

To suit Buyers, we draw off into Jars of Imperial measure not less than one gallon, not more than four gallons.

Jars have Plated Taps and Lock Taps. We allow for their value on return.

We offer *Quarter Casks* of Cognac, Whisky, or Sherry, and our Prices vary according to quality.

COGNACS IN WOOD.

	Per Imperial Gal. Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
* Star, a capital peg Brandy	10 8	10 12
** Stars, a spirit, pale pleasant, delicate flavour...	11 4	11 8
*** Stars, fine old Cognac, soft pale, mellow flavour, and strongly recommended for general consumption	13 0	13 8
**** Stars, very superior old pale, of great age and delicate flavour...	15 0	15 8

SHERRY IN WOOD.

MANZANILLA.—This natural Sherry is very pale, dry, and has a good aroma.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Per Imperial Gallon	8 9	9 0
„ Quarter Cask of about 27 Imperial Gallons	216 0	236 0

FINE OLD WHISKIES IN CASKS AND JARS.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Irish and Scotch, A 1 Quality, per Imperial Gallon	8 12	9 0
Quarter Cask of about 29 Imperial Gallons...	242 0	256 0

Empty Jars for the above—1 gall. Rs. 2 ; 2 gall. Rs. 3 ; 4 gall. Rs. 4.
Electro-plated Taps to suit—Rs. 4 each.

CLARETS IN WOOD.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Medoc, of about 48 Imp. Galls or 24 dozs	172 0	180 0
St. Estephe „ „	216 0	231 0

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In Re
Major A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
Col. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.
Price 8 annas.

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NOTICE.

BOMBAY DRAINAGE WORKS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner up to noon on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, for the following works :—

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FULL REPORT

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS

In Re

MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE

AND

COL. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSSDAY EVENING, APRIL 21.

OWING to our Commercial writer's indisposition we have not been favoured with the usual report, we therefore repeat the share list as it stood yester day.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5p.ct.	747½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	775
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	135
Chartd Bank I. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chartd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	10½ do.	550
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	5 do.	111
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	295

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	310
Do. New £20 shares.	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,000
Do. New £1 Shares.	..	£18	196-5-15	do	265

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	23
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	3352d.
New Colaba Co.	1,000	3,000	2,925	30	880
Fort Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	205
	For distribution				

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Company	600	1,000	500	90	1,150
Albert Mill	400	2,000	all	..	850
Anglo-Indian S. & W. Company	30,000	100	1,000	5	114
Alfred Manufacturing Company	2,000	500	1,700	22½ p.s.	565
Alliance Spinning	600	2,500	2,500	100 p.s.	2,500
Bhownuggur Mills	300	2,000	2,000	100	725
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,010
Central India S. & W. Company	2,500	500	500	40 p. s.	810
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	50	835
D. Spinning	3,000	2,000	all	nil	775
Empress S. & W. Co.	736	500	all	25 p. s.	600
Ditto (New issue)	400	500	150	..	280
Golam Baba S. Co.	1,000	500	400	20	540
Hindustan	1,200	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,085
Hydrabad Spinning Company	700	1,000	1,000	..	900
Jaffer Ali Spinning Company	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraz Bhalloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	60 p. s.	1,075
Khandesh	750	1,000	1,000	30	1,000
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	45 p. s.	940
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100 p.s.	1,675
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	50	1,510
Mazagon Spinning Co.	2,000	500	500	12 p. s.	215xd.
Morarjee Goculdas	1,950	1,000	1,000	60	1,175
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,100
New Great Eastern	1,100	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,100
Oriental	4,000	625	625	25	810
Prince of Wales Spinning Company	1,500	500	500	..	355
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	1,000	65	1,060
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50 p. s.	1,040
Soondercas	750	1,000	1,000	50	950
Southern India	500	500	Rs. 30	..	615
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	50	925
Western India S. & M. Company	1,200	1,000	200	15	800

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbar Cotto	150	5,000	2,850	50	1,025
Albert Gimi g Co.	100	500	all	18p.ct.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132p.s.	1,080
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	375	2,375
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20 p.s.	530
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	600	500	all	40	445
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10	58
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	925
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	100	200
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	1000	1,075
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300 p.s.	2,725
French Press Co	300	500	all	45 p. s.	455
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50	465
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15 p. s.	330
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14	140
Prince of W. Press	120	.....	1,500	75	1,450
Sind & Puniaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	100	1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25	185
Volkart's Press Co	450	1,000	all	50	530

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending April 16, 1881

Open 1,448 miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,60,406	0	0
Merchandise	6,47,519	0	0
Electric Telegraph	6,255	0	0
Total Rs.	8,14,180	0	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,275¾ miles. Total Rs.	6,42,301	0	0
Increase	1,71,879	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Euxine, 977 tons, Captain J. B. Peters, sailed yesterday for Amsterdam with a general cargo.

THE steamer Knight Templar, 1,023 tons, Captain W. D. Johnson, sailed yesterday for Havre with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rajpootana, 1,312 tons, Captain A. Mann, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (9th April) with a general cargo.

THE ship Charles Bal, 1,431 tons, Captain Thomas Manson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (8th Nov.) with a cargo of 2,334 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE barque Duncraig, 699 tons, Captain Alex. Storm, arrived in harbour on the 20th inst. from Mauritius (2nd March) with a cargo of 13,202 bags sugar. The vessel is consigned to the captain.

THE steamer Tom Morton, 937 tons, Captain James Raison, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius (8th April) with a cargo of 11,888 bags sugar and 88 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Calcutta, 548 tons, Captain T. P. Nailer, will sail to-day for Katthiawar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Fry, Lieut. Col. C. S. Strut, Major H. Reeves, Mr. D. R. Tarkhaker, Mr. Narayen Sadasiv, and 110 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Burmah, 675 tons, Captain R. D. Dougherty, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf, via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Colonel and Mrs. Hopton, Dy. Surg. Genl. Hewlett, Mr. T. J. Smyth, Mr. H. E. Browne, Mr. R. A. Chatherjee and friend, and 42 deck. She brought 39 mules.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Khandalla, 1,318 tons, Captain J. Smith, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Shaw, Mr. G. A. Draston, Miss Williams, Mrs. Emmerson, Mr. W. Boyd, Mr. J. B. Ferguson, Mr. H. B. Ferguson, Mr. Thornburn, Mr. and Mrs. Boevey, Mr. T. Wingate, Mr. J. C. Anderson, Mrs. H. B. Major, Captain and Mrs. Thomas and two children, and 113 deck.

DEPARTURE OF THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Kashgar, 1,514 tons, Captain W. A. Seaton, will sail to-day for Australia with Australian mail, general cargo, and Miss Meniordt as a passenger for Melbourne.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
20	Duncraig (s)	Storm	Mauritius, March 2.
21	Tom Morton (s)	Raison	Mauritius, April 8.
	Rajpootana (s)	Mann	Calcutta, April 9.
	Charles Bal	Manson	Cardiff, Nov. 8.
	Burmah (s)	Dougherty	Bussorah, April 9.
	Khandalla (s)	Smith	Calcutta, March 26.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
21	Euxine (s)	Peters	Amsterdam.
	Siam (s)	Johnson	Venice.
	Knight Templar (s)	Johnson	Havre.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Kashgar, Seaton, to Australia.
Steamer Calcutta, Nailer, to K. Coast and Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Lord Collingwood, to Dunkirk.
Steamer Pearl, to M. Coast and Cochin.
Steamer Memfi, to Trieste.
Steamer Puttialla, to Rangoon, Penang and Singapore.
Steamer Lizzi English, to Antwerp.
Steamer Burmah, to P. Gulf via Kurrachee.

CALCUTTA.

April. ARRIVALS.

17 Chupra (s) ..... Sayers ... Bombay, April 7.
Meinam (s) ..... Revel ... Point de Galle, April 11.
Busheer ..... Harris ... Rangoon, April 11.

April. DEPARTURES.

April 17.—Steamers Satara and Malda. Ship West Ridge.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

James Harkness—150 bales hemp, Hunsraj Monjee; 1,393 cwts myrabolams, Dewjee Premjee; 352½ cwts myrabolams, Jairam Dayal.
J. B. Brown—500 bales cotton, Bazonjee Nanabhoy.
Clan Macduff (s)—300 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co; 500 bales cotton and 1,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Sheik Hall (s)—400 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsey and Co; 160 cwts wheat, Bhojraj Nurpall; 170 cwts wheat, Dewjee Javont; 65 bales wool and 50 bales cotton, Govindjee Mahadewjee; 200 bales cotton, Lang Moir and Co; 20 bales rags, Nuthoo Soonderjee; 500 bales cotton, Wallace and Co; 48 cwts ginger, Sewjee Mamjee; 48 bales wool; Gordhundass Bhugwandass.
Winton (s)—2½2 cwts rabobams, Jetha Purshotum; 1,000 cwts wheat, Girdhur Shamjee; 1,000 cwts wheat, Luckmedass Khimjee; 50 bales skins, Farnham and Co.
Hutton (s)—201 bales rags, Farnham and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Mackinlay, Simpson and Co; 40 bales wool, Runchordass Moorarjee.

FOR LONDON.

Siam (s)—1 case Shawls, Hajee Safoodin Mohideen; 1 case woolen handkerchiefs, Tarachund Ghunshamdass; 1 case shawls, Ramchund Kurumchund; 1 case shawls, Joseph Ferrera (s)—200 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co; 6½ cwts fishmaws, Goolamhooscin Jan Mahamed; 500 cwts bones, Mahomedally Essoffjhoy.
Prior (s)—43¼ cwts coir yarn, Jewandass Luckmedass; 247¼ cwts ginger, Mooljee Jaitha and Co; 13 cwts india rubber, Jairam Sewjee; 100 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co; 70 cwts coir yarn, Jumnadass Luckmidass; 200 cwts wheat, Remington and Co; 65 cwts sandalwood, Nuthoo Soonderjee.

FOR BORDEAUX.

Sam Weller (s)—990 cwts groundnuts, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

Nyassa—100 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy; 200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Euxine (s)—3,000 cwts linseed, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Thessaly (s)—1,200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.
St. Olaf (s)—18,000 cwts wheat and 9,847½ cwts linseed, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Kate (s)—200 cwts wheat, Wallace and Co; 1,500 cwts linseed, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.
Ganges (s)—300 cwts bones, F. Sauquet and Co; 100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.
W. D. Lawrence—1,000 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co.
Inch Clutha (s)—101 cwts horns, L. Singer and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Manilla (s)—2,475 cwts linseed, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Memfi (s)—225 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co; 200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 500 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 200 bales cotton, F. Sauquet and Co; 500 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 200 bales cotton, Olcese and Co; 350 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.
Barbary (s)—50 bales cotton, John Marshall.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Hamsted (s)—19,700 cwts wheat and 2,500 cwts poppy seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Memfi (s)—208 bales cotton and 3,200 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.; 500 cwts castorseed, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.; 100 bales cotton, Olcese and Co.; 95 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.
Barbary (s)—100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Cohanam (s)—84 cwts cloves, Jairam Sewjee.
Manilla (s)—100 bales cotton, Olcese and Co.

FOR NAPLES.

Manilla (s)—800 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Julia David (s),—203 cwts gingellyseed and 750 cwts groundnuts, Lang, Moir and Co.
Manilla (s)—2,802 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva (s)—2,268 pig-lead, the P. and O. S. N. Co; 681 cwts sharkfins and 12½ cwts fishmaws, Currimbhoy Ebram; 81½ cwts sharkfins and 2 cwts fishmaws, Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy; 10½ cwts ivory, Ludhabhoy Tar Mahamed; 100 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co.; 48 bales twist, Ebram Currim and Co; 38 chests opium, N. J. Abraham; 25 chests opium, Tata and Co; 3 chests opium, F. N. Postwalla; 10 chests opium, S. N. Talatee and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Khiva (s)—50 chests opium, Gunesh Vinaikjee; 39½ chests opium, David Sassoon and Co; 5 chests opium, Roognath Jugonath; 5½ chests opium, Veniciund Joitadass; 16½ chests opium, Tarachund Ghunshamdass; 12 chests opium, Motilall Seodyal; 33½ chests opium, Guneshdass Cooshnajee; 15 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon and Co; 13 chests opium, Hazarimull Nursingdass.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 22.

The Hon. Sir Charles Sargent will not take any Chamber business to-day, all matters to stand over till to-morrow.

(Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice MELVILL.)

In the matter of Act III of 1874 of the Legislative Council of India and of the Estate and Effects of Coja Cazar de Gregoria, deceased.
Smith and Co.—In the matter of the petition of Adrienne Sinderoglan and others against Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India—R. V. Hearn.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Korejee Chapsey, deceased.
J. Macfarlane—Thucker Luckmidass Jadowjee vs Muttoobai, widow of the deceased.—Jefferson B. and D.
271-78—Jefferson, B. and D.—Khimjee Jewa and others vs Cassibai—Hearn C. and L.—Part heard.
25-80—R. M.—Sayani—Pung Shree Pragatmann Saheb, &c. vs Lalldass Goverdhundass and another—Balkrishna and B. Part heard.
313-80—Muljee and B.—Byramjee Bomanjee vs Shrirung Ragoonath and others—Jefferson B. and D.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 17.

Thomas, Major, 38th Madras N. I., on leave, from Secunderabad.

APRIL 19.

Maule, Major, R. A., on leave, from Belgaum.
Braithwrite, Captain, 13th Hussars, on duty, from England.

APRIL 21.

Fletcher, Captain, R. A., on leave, from Peshawar.
Peile, Lieut., Comt. Department, on leave, from Lucknow.
Hopton, Lieut.-Col., 88th Regt., on leave, from Mooltan.
Hewlett, Dy. Surg. Genl., on duty, from Kurrachee.
Wingate, Lieut., R. A., from leave, from Kandahar.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 21.

Karleton, Surg., on duty, from Secunderabad.
Plomer, Col., 17th Bombay N. I., on duty, to Sattara.
Gordon, Major, 23rd Regt., on leave, to England.
Robertson, Major, 9th Bengal Cavalry, on leave, to England.
Twynam, Lieut.-Col., 2-15th Regt., on duty, to Poona.
Bell, Surg.-Major, on leave, to England.
Hopton, Lieut.-Col., 88th Regt., on leave, to England.
Segge, Major, 9th Lancers, on leave, to England.
Grant, Lieut.-Col., Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Anderson, Captain, R. A., on duty, to Aden.
Moore, Col., Staff Corps, on leave, to England.
Mistri, Surg., on duty, to Mhow.

BOMBAY GOVERMENT ORDER.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, April 21.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Surg-Major E. H. R. Langley, B.A., L.M.D., Presidency Surg., 2nd Dist., and Marine Surg, is allowed furlough to Europe for nine months on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Col. R. R. Wallace, S.C., Collr. of Karachi, is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Capt. J. B. Lawrence, S. C., Asst. Supdt., Mysore Revenue Survey, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Surg.-Major G. C. Bell, M.D., I. M. D., Civil Surg., Dharwar, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on medical certificate, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

The following appointments are made:—

Major-Genl. H. H. A. Wood, C. B., S. C., to the Divnl. Staff temporarily during the absence of Major-Genl. Schneider, C. B., on leave on medical certificate, or until further orders.

Col. C. E. Oldershaw, C. B., R. A., to the Brigade Staff with the local rank of Brigr.-Genl. whilst so employed in succession to Brigr.-Genl. T. S. Brown.

Major C. A. Cunningham, S. C., (Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl., Sind Dist.,) to be Asst. Adjt. Genl. of Div., vice Lieut.-Col. Burnett, appointed Asst. Adjt. Genl. at Army Head Quarters.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. J. B. Peile and H. N. B. Erskine respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Comsr. in Sind in the forenoon of the 4th instant.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Azam Anandrao Pandurang, Acting Head Karkun of Nandurbar in the Dist. of Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Khandesh.

Azam Anna Gopal, Acting Mamlatdar of Taluka Panvel in the Dist. of Tanna, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Tanna.

Khan Saheb Abas Ali valad Ibrahim, Acting Mukhtyarkar of Tando Bago in the Dist. of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Second Class in the Dist. of Hyderabad.

Rao Saheb Govind Bahirao, Acting Mamlatdar of Jamkhed in the Dist. of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Second Class in the Dist. of Ahmednagar.

Azam Shivlal Jethalal, Acting Mamlatdar of Gogha in the Dist. of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Ahmedabad.

Azam Balaji Nilkant, Acting Mahalkari of Chandgad in the Dist. of Belgaum, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Belgaum.

Azam Pandurang Narayan, Acting Head Karkun of Taluka Sampgaon in the Dist. of Belgaum, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in the Dist. of Belgaum.

The Hon. the Chief Justice of H. M.'s High Court has granted privilege leave of absence for three months from the 18th inst. to Mr. C. E. Fox, M.A., Master and Registrar in Equity, Comsr. for taking Accounts and Taxing Officer.

The Rt. Hon. the Govr. in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments made by the Hon. the Chief Justice during the absence of Mr. C. E. Fox, or until further orders:—

Mr. G. H. Farran, M.A., to act for Mr. C. E. Fox.
Mr. A. K. Girdlestone to act for Mr. G. H. Farran.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. S. Bulkley, Asst. Supdt, Guzerat Revenue Survey, to act as Dy. Supdt. of that Survey during the absence of Mr. N.B. Beyts on three months' privilege leave, or until further orders.

The following appointments are made with effect from the 1st March:—

Rao Bahadur Kauramal Chandamal to act as Third Class Dy. Collr. in Sind.

Rao Saheb Alumal Trikamdas to act as Second Class Extra Asst. Collr. in Sind.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. George Scott, Head Clerk to the Collr. of Khandesh, to act as Huzur Dy. Collr., Khandesh, during the absence of Mr. Narayan Bhikaji, or until further orders.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Lieut.-Col. C. F. Boulton to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Karachi and Dist. Registrar, Karachi, during the absence on furlough of Col. R. R. Wallace, or until further orders.

Lieut.-Col. F.J.T. Ross to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Hyderabad and Dist. Registrar, Hyderabad, vice Lieut.-Col. Boulton.

Mr. W. F. Sinclair, C.S., to act as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Shikarpur, and Dist. Registrar, Shikarpur, vice Lieut.-Col. Ross.

Mr. W. Woodward, C.S., has been permitted by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Major G. Coussmaker, Asst. Supdt., Revenue Survey, to act as Supdt., Govt. Photozincographic Dept., Poona, during the absence of Mr. R. E. H. Light, or until further orders.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. John Nugent, C.S., to be Second Asst. Collr. from the date of Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant receiving charge of the office of Municipal Comsr. for the City of Bombay, vice Mr. S. Hammick appointed third grade Asst. Judge.

Mr. A. S. Moriarty, C.S., is allowed furlough on medical certificate for one year.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg. Major C. W. Watling, A. M. D., has been appointed to the Medical charge of the Lawrence Asylum and Civil Estabt. at Mount Aboo, with effect from 31st March.

Surg. J. Parker is appointed Dy. Sanitary Comsr., S. Deccan Registration Dist., vice Surg. R.M. Wall, M. B., retired, but will continue to act as Dy. Sanitary Comsr., N. Deccan Registration Dist. till further orders.

Surg. O. H. Channer is appointed Dy. Sanitary Comsr., Konkan Registration Dist.

Surg. Major D. E. Hughes, M.D., F. R. C. S., is appointed to act as Surg. to the European General Hospital during the absence of Surg. Major J. Pinkerton, M.D., or until further orders.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 20TH APRIL, 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·817
Temperature of the Air	84·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·9
Dew Point	75·8
Relative humidity of Air	756
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).	89·8
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	77·5
General Direction of Wind	NNW, NNE, E, W, WNW, NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	267

From midnight to midnight.

SURGEON DENTIST,

DR. C. F. KHORY

(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),

No. 23, RAMPART ROW,

Opposite the FloralFountain, next to *BombayGazette* Office

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acknowledged by all who have used them to be a certain cure for HEAD-ACHE, BILIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINTS, diseases of DIGESTION, and FEVERS. These PILLS act with great mildness, cleansing the system of all impurities, without leaving the bowels in an unhealthy condition. Residents of hot climates find them indispensable, and no family should be without them. Sold by Dealers everywhere.

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OF

BOMBAY and POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminum cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. MENIST'S NON-PRESSURE EYE-GLASSES have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12-lens "DUCHESSE" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His FIELD, MARINE, and OPERA GLASSES may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. MENIST has left instruments with Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. MENIST'S GLASSES, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles.

Pamphlets may be had on application

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

CANTOPHER—April 19th, at Ahmednagar, the wife of Bernard W. Cantopher, Assistant Engineer, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

ALLAN—April 16th, at Negapatam, the wife of Henry Allan, of a son.

DEATH.

TAYLOR—April 14th, at Bangalore, Anne Taylor, widow of the late John Taylor, late Manager, Mysore Chief Commissioner's Office, aged 68 years.

MARRIAGE.

BLAKE—LEWIS—April 14th, at Amritsur, Henry Benjamin Blake, Deputy Superintendent, Lahore Central Jail, to Emma Amelia, widow of the late S. Lewis, of Darjeeling.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1881.

MOST military officers are just now enthusiastic advocates of either long or short service, and probably, in India at least, the great preponderance in military opinion is in favour of the system of long service, of which Sir Frederick Roberts is considered the most authoritative exponent. The truth is, the dispute is the natural result of an endeavour to make one small army fulfil two different, and indeed inconsistent, yet equally important purposes. The English Army must be prepared to fight at a moment's notice in any part of the world. For this purpose it is necessary that the ranks, of some regiments at least, should be filled with trained and seasoned men. But under the system of short service, when men are encouraged to pass into the reserve after three years' service with the colours, it is quite evident that a third of the men must be of less than one year's service, whilst the whole rank and file will consist of men who have barely passed out of their teens. Regiments of this kind cannot be considered fit for service of any sort, least of all for foreign service in trying climates. What is the remedy? Return to the old service of long enlistment, say the advocates of "long service"; but the effect of this will be to provide an insufficient supply of men even in times of peace. For experience has shown that a sufficient supply of recruits cannot be obtained if long service is insisted upon. Undoubtedly by this means a few battalions of well-seasoned soldiers might be kept up. These regiments could doubtless be kept in a high state of efficiency, but they would be insufficient even for garrison purpose in time of peace, and if Great Britain became involved in a long and tedious war, they could not be replaced. No reserve would exist. We cannot keep our seasoned men with the colours, and train a considerable portion of the manhood of the kingdom as soldiers at the same time. The army is not a simple standing army. It is the great training school by which the nation is trained to warfare, and the more men who are put through this military training the better it will be for the country. Scharnhost taught the Prussians, and through them the world, how the power of a country may be increased by the regular use of this military drill. A standing army consisting of a few good regiments, which cannot be replaced, is useful only for those small wars in which Great Britain is so often involved. In any great European convulsion it would be worse than useless; for it would naturally lead us to over-estimate the forces at the disposal of the Government. A reserve must be kept up, even if we seriously detract from the efficiency of our small standing army to do it. There is no use in shirking the question. The maintenance of this reserve is absolutely necessary, but it necessarily damages the regiments which form it. The system must be trying to the temper of officers commanding regiments, who see their men, just as they have become good soldiers by dint of four years' careful training, pass from them into civil life. These gentlemen must let their patriotism heal the wounds made to their *esprit de corps* by the constant removal of their best men, and remember that the chief use of the army is to train the nation. England cannot afford to let her safety and her prosperity depend entirely upon a few thousand trained professional troops. On the continent we see nations in arms. We cannot hold our own by means of a few thousand men paid a shilling a day to be shot at. The nation must be trained, and this is the most important duty of the regular army. The more men passed through the ranks the better. Hard though the work must be of perpetually training fresh batches of bumpkins, who enlist only to join, to be trained, and to leave, officers must remember that it is the duty which their country demands of them. The regular army is above all a training school, for it has not only directly to train the reserve, but it has to provide professional officers and non-commissioned officers to train the auxiliary forces. It is rather the fashion with some professional soldiers to disparage these auxiliary forces. All history, however, tells us that the half-trained volunteer levies of Englishmen are not inferior to the more thoroughly trained troops of other countries. It would be strange if just now, when we have so recently seen how Dutch volunteers can fight, we undervalue our own volunteers. Although we think that the duty of the army as a training school is of paramount importance, we do not set aside the necessity of keeping some regiments full of trained soldiers and available for service anywhere at the shortest notice. But, above all, we must remember that if we are to have a breakdown—and all systems are liable to break down under the strain of war, especially when worked by inexperienced commanders—it is undoubtedly better that the smash should happen in a little war, when the equilibrium of the country is not upset, rather than during a great European struggle, when the country would be straining all her resources. The simplest solution of this double problem is that suggested by Sir Frederick Roberts at the Mansion-house when he said "we want two armies, one for home, the other for foreign service." This foreign army would naturally resolve itself into an Indian army. A local Indian army has been advocated, and we believe still is advocated, by many high authorities. It may be doubted, however, whether the Horse Guards would not be able to veto any step even leading in this direction. They would certainly endeavour to do so. There are several grave objections to separation between the Indian and Home forces, Service that would practically be confined to the United Kingdom, would be hardly a good training for the officers of the home army, who would thus have no practical experience of the requirements of transport, commissariat, marching, &c., to teach which India offers so many advantages. No world-wide empire can afford to lock up locally half its force. As the maintenance of separate armies for home and foreign service must be considered outside the range of practical politics, probably the arrangement the Government have come to is, on the whole, well calculated to solve the difficult problem of creating a reserve and obtaining a sufficient supply of recruits and of trained soldiers. The enlistment will be for seven years, or eight years if serving abroad, men, as a rule, being allowed to pass into the reserve after three years' service for a further period of twelve years. The effect of this will be undoubtedly detrimental to the home battalions supplying the reserve, which will consist of men of an average of only one and a half years' service. The raising of the minimum age of enlistment will, however, do some good by excluding the most immature youths. The military authorities will, moreover, be able to leaven their regiments by a sprinkling of old soldiers by retaining a few for the full period of seven years. The effect of the changes upon the reserve will not be seen for some time, and will, of course, depend upon the proportion of men passed into the reserve after three years' service, which will, in its turn, again depend upon the number and quality of recruits attracted by the new terms. The ultimate effect will be probably the establishment of a reserve of trained men in the prime of life of three times the strength of the battalions supplying the reserve. The effect of the Indian battalions on the reserve will be but small, as the men will be liable to only four years'

TELEGRAMS.

FAILURE OF A CALCUTTA FIRM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 21.

Messrs. Edmonds Brothers, a firm engaged chiefly in the American trade, have suspended payment.

THE UMBALLA DERBY SWEEP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

UMBALLA, APRIL 21.

The Umballa Sweep case was tried to-day by Mr. Tolbort, the Deputy Commissioner, and concluded. Mr. Rivett, the principal defendant, was charged with publishing a proposal to hold a lottery. The charge against Messrs. Crayden and Hine for aiding and abetting was withdrawn by Mr. Spitta, the Government Advocate. Mr. Rivett appeared in person and admitted the truth of the complaint, stating that he took over the business of the lottery in 1878, but nothing was said to him on the part of Government about it till now. He took over the lottery to liquidate a debt of between thirteen and fourteen thousand rupees due to him for building the Umballa Race Stand. He had recovered the debt from 5 per cent. always contributed from the lottery to the Umballa Race Fund. He engages to have nothing more to do with this or any other lottery and to return the subscriptions. He undertakes also not to hand over about rupees thirty thousand, already collected, in a lump sum to third parties with a view to the continuance of the lottery. Mr. Rivett was sentenced, under section 294-A of the Indian Penal Code, to pay a fine of one hundred rupees, a week being allowed for the recovery of the same.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

PARIS, APRIL 20.

The members of the Monetary Conference have appointed a Committee of fifteen to frame a programme. The Committee will meet on the 23rd instant The plenary sitting will be fixed later on.

THE LATE EARL OF BEACONSFIELD.

LONDON, APRIL 21.

The executors of the will of the late Earl of Beaconsfield have declined to accept a public funeral offered by Mr. Gladstone. His Lordship will be buried in his wife's vault at Hughenden in accordance with a request to that effect in his will.

THE GREEK FRONTIER QUESTION.

The Great Powers have proposed a convention to Greece and Turkey to arrange the details of the settlement of the frontier; the convention to be under the auspices of the Powers.

LONDON, APRIL 20.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull and irregular. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	4¾d.
The Manchester Market has been dull.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	84¾
4½ do. do.	91¼
3 do. Consols for account	100⅜
5 do. French Rente, 1872	120½
Bar Silver	52d.
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight .....1s. 7 15-16d.	
Arrival.—Weckham.	

MR. W. WEBB, barrister-at-law, is appointed to act as Chief Presidency Magistrate and Revenue Judge of Bombay during the absence of Mr. C. P. Cooper, or until further orders.

SURGEON-MAJOR W. NIVEN, Bombay Medical Establishment, is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of £456 per annum.

TWO Kathiawar Princes, Jevansingjee, brother of the Thakore of Bhownugger, and Hurbhunjee, of Morvee, left by the mail steamer yesterday for England. The object of their visit is to continue their studies at Cambridge, where they will be under the supervision of Mr. McMorton, Principal of the Rajkumar College, Rajkot.

THE number of passengers booked by the cheap excursion train to Poona on Good Friday was 84, viz., one 1st class, seven 2nd class, and seventy-six 3rd class. The journey was performed in very slow time both ways, the 119 miles occupying 10 hours—twelve miles an hour.

THE Bombay Season Reports for the week ended the 13th instant show that rain fell in most parts of the Presidency, and heavily in Dharwar and Kaladgi. Prices were steady, tending slightly upwards in parts of Guzerat.

WE are glad to see the young Maharaja of Mysore is showing a fitting sense of his duties and responsibilities. A Madras paper states that His Highness wrote to his Minister desiring him to forward to Ooty for orders all papers connected with the administration of his territories, and papers are accordingly forwarded to him, and returned promptly with his orders. His Highness, it would appear, has resolved upon devoting one day to public business and another to the prosecution of his studies alternately, and in addition, he is very systematic in his private correspondence and is prominent in all sports and out-door exercise, with the earnestness and activity characteristic of him. The unceasing industry, and punctuality, and system which he so early manifests, and his discretion, judgment, and consideration for individuals, all augur well for his future.

MAJOR BIDDULPH arrived in Simla from Srinagar on Monday. The latest reports from Gilgit are that all remains quiet in the neighbouring independent States. Colonel Tanner is expected to do valuable survey work during the summer; he has already fixed some distant points.

THE Kheddah operations during the past season have been carried out on a more limited scale than usual owing to there being no great demand for elephants. Mr. Sanderson, however, managed to secure no less than ninety-four animals in one month, a tolerably good bag.

THE *Indian Daily News* says:—"As we thought, the Malcolmson court-martial has broken down in a way which cannot but reflect discredit upon those upon whom rests the responsibility of its initiation. The Court, without allowing the defence to be concluded, not only found Colonel Malcolmson not guilty on all the charges, but took the opportunity to state that he was honourably acquitted. Such a verdict was inevitable, and, as we have said, Colonel Malcolmson may congratulate himself that, in the opinion of the country and the army, he has come out of this court-martial with the reputation of being the one soldier of rank, present with the force at Maiwand, who had the capacity to thoroughly grasp the position and the courage to express disagreeable opinions, *i.e.*, that he is a man whose moral courage has now been proved to be worthy of that physical bravery he has so often displayed in front of the enemy. We shall not go into the details of the court-martial; but, looking to the revelations made during the trials of Lieutenant-Colonel Currie and Colonel Malcolmson, we must say we are anxious to know what the Government intends doing. There is no need of any further court-martial; but yet there is a need that the Government should take serious notice of what has come out in evidence during these two inquiries."

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Pioneer* makes an attack on the highest privileges of the Heaven-born which will be regarded as little less than high treason. Nothing will content him but that the Members of Council—he does not include the Native Chiefs, not wishing to provoke a general rebellion—should be deprived of their salutes. He writes:—"In these days of ardent search after military economies, a reformer might beneficially devote his attention to the abolition of those ridiculous salutes that are fired whenever a new member takes his seat on the Viceregal or Presidency Council, or a General goes out of, or returns into, the station at which he has his head-quarters. These gunpowder demonstrations might well be confined to the Viceroy, the Native Princes; the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Commander-in-Chief; for otherwise, by their frequency, they become a nuisance to the community, who in the hot weather find it hard that the most refreshing sleep of the early morning should be rudely disturbed by salvoes of artillery. These displays might have done very well in the time of John Company; but now-a-days it would be far more sensible to keep the powder in our magazines, instead of waisting it in such an aimless fashion. No one's dignity would be injured by the change, and a very silly and unprofitable custom would be swept away."

IF the renewed disturbances in the Naga country should lead to extensive operations, transport will be one of the chief difficulties. Statistics show that between March 1880 and March 1881, out of a sanctioned strength of 300 ponies for transport purposes in the Naga hills 480 died. During the same period, with a sanctioned strength of about 450 coolies, 456 died, or were invalided, out of 743 imported. In short, as was expected, and as was predicted by the Chief Commissioner, the transport has utterly broken down. It is admitted that it is impossible to keep more than 500 men in the hills, and all in excess are to be sent at once to Golaghat, where, the *Englishman* says, there are no lines for them, and they are sure to suffer severely from the change from a hill climate to a hot-bed of cholera. The telegraph department employés have suffered as severely as the troops, one signaller having died, and one Assistant Superintendent and thirteen signallers having been invalided. The way in which they have managed to conduct their work, with one man after another struck down with fever, has been the admiration of all on the spot.

MR. STOKES's Bill to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1871, introduced at the last Council, proposes to place on a satisfactory footing the paper currency in Burma. Under existing arrangements the province has no paper currency which is a legal tender within its bounds, and the want naturally causes some inconvenience to its mercantile classes—an inconvenience which the rapid increase of the Burmese trade tends to make more keenly felt. At present, notes of the Calcutta circle, and to a more limited extent notes of other circles, are made use of, but there is no circle of issue in Burma. What the Bill, therefore, proposes to do is to give Burma a paper currency of its own, making certain technical amendments of the Act of 1871 necessary to effect this object. The Bill will create a Commissioner of the Department of Issue at Rangoon, and the Burmese paper will be rendered payable only in Burma. It is considered that this is a better course than merely to make the notes of some other circle (say Calcutta) legal tender in Burma.

THE *Pioneer* will insist on breaking out occasionally in an ambitious effort to take up the mantle of the defunct *Indian Charivari*. This is the latest attempt:—"Every class in the country just now seems to think that the country was made for that class alone. 'India for the Indians' means 'India for the Babus,' 'for the Eurasians,' 'for the Hindus,' 'for the Mahomedans,' according to the creed, colour, or race of the respective claimants. One cannot but be reminded of the tendency so strongly illustrated by the experience of the author who went to have his hair cut. 'Your hair is very thin a top,' remarked the man of shears, leading the way to a recommendation of his infallible *Thrikopoeticon*. 'Ah! said the customer, 'I am a literary man; and this, I suppose, is due to brainwork.' 'Brain-work, Sir! Oh Lord! no,' was the reply. 'The brain, Sir, permeates the pores of the skull and nourishes the roots of the hair. *That's what it's for, Sir.*'"

THE *Indian Mirror* notes that the Maharaja of Mysore is the first instance in which a native ruler has, on his installation into sovereign power, received addresses in English from the various sections of the European community residing within his dominions, and has given replies in English, in such suitable terms. It shows how India is rapidly progressing. Mysore is a large and important Native State; and the installation of its Native Prince has necessarily created great interest. The fact of so many foreign religious bodies even having voted addresses to the Hindu Maharaja of Mysore is as interesting as it is novel. The Maharaja begins his rule under the happiest auspices, since the support of the Paramount Power and the good wishes of all classes in his territory attend him at the outset of his career. It may be judged from the addresses presented to His Highness by the European community with what hearty enthusiasm his restoration to the throne of his ancestors has been hailed by the native population of Mysore and Coorg.

A CORRESPONDENT, describing in the Allahabad paper a journey through Persia, remarks:—"I think I ought to mention the extraordinary cheapness of Persian horses. In Dasht-Arjin I picked one up for thirty tomans, and one hundred and twenty-five rupees. It would fetch about two hundred rupees in India, but everyone told me I had bought it decidedly dear. In Shiraz I got a bay pony, up to any weight, and fair enough to look at, for twenty tomans, or eighty-two rupees. The animal would be worth double that price in India. These are mere roadsters; with really good horses, perhaps the difference is still more marked. Dr. Odling, the Civil Surgeon of Shiraz, has a lady's pony, for instance, which cost him twenty-five tomans, or one hundred and three rupees, and which would sell for four times that price in Naini Tal. Another animal, a handsome well-bred horse of nearly sixteen hands, worth rupees one thousand at the least, cost only one hundred and twenty-three tomans here, or less than half that sum."

THE *Hindu Patriot* states that Dr. Ramdas Sen has been invited to be present at, and take part in, the proceedings of the Oriental Congress to be held at Berlin on the 12th September next.

IT is amusing to notice the different renderings given by the Parliamentary reporters of the London daily papers to the quotation from Cowley's poem on Cromwell with which Lord Cairns closed his eloquent speech in the House of Lords on the Transvaal peace arrangements. The *Times* is the only paper which gave the lines correctly, thus:—

"In all the ills we ever bore,
"We grieved, we sighed, we wept; we never blushed before."

The *Standard* converted "grieved" into "breathed," the *Telegraph* committed the same mistake, and, in addition, omitted to declare that "we wept." The *Daily News* gave all the words of the quotation correctly, but attempted to improve on Cowley by inserting a "but," making the latter part of the couplet read "*but* we never wept before."

IT is now stated that the number of persons who perished in the fire at Nice was sixty-two, of whom thirty-six were Frenchmen (twenty-five of them natives of the province), twenty Italians, four English, one German, and one of unknown nationality. Three were boys under twelve, nine youths between twelve and twenty-one, four girls, and twenty-four male and eighteen female adults. The mayor has closed the subscriptions for the sufferers, 300,000f. —which is more than sufficient—having already been contributed. The surplus, to be swelled by 20,000f. raised in Paris, will go to the poor of the town. It is also stated that the number of people in the theatre at the time of the catastrophe did not exceed 150. Mr. David Kennedy, of Edinburgh, the well-known Scottish vocalist, has lost three members of his family, a son and two daughters, by the catastrophe. They were studying at Nice, and were in the theatre at the time of the explosion.

MR. LABOUCHERE writes in *Truth* on the conclusion of the Lawson-Labouchere trial:—"My mission is now fulfilled. The "WE" of the *Daily Telegraph* had acquired a fictitious influence by impudent bombast and by pretentious assertion. I weakened this influence by the very simple expedient of showing who the "WE" really was who aspired to be the Autocrat of our breakfast tables. Mr. Levi-Lawson has, I venture to think, hardly re-established its influence by appearing himself in the witness-box. The circulation of the *Daily Telegraph* has gone down since I took its Editor and its Proprietors in hand about 50,000, according to Mr. Lawson's own evidence. This, he asserted, was because there is no longer a Russo-Turkish War; but unfortunately for this comforting theory, the circulation of other daily newspapers has gone up since then."

A BALTIMORE paper has discovered that beauty is an affair of diet. Ohio girls, it says, eat pork and sauerkraut, Massachusetts girls eat codfish balls, Virginia girls eat bacon and greens, the Gulf States girls eat gumbo, New Hampshire girls eat pie and doughnuts, and Kentucky girls eat blue grass beef, and yet all these are prettier than the girls of Europe. But the Baltimore girl eats oysters, terrapin, canvas-back duck, bay mackerel, and soft shell crabs, and she is the prettiest of all. *Truth* suggests that it would be useful if professional beauties were to print below their photographs the food on which they have been raised.

THE Pope is said to have been threatened with assassination. According to a Roman telegram a lady obtained a private audience of His Holiness, and warned him that the day and hour had been fixed for the murder of himself and Cardinal Pecci. The Pope, the *Daily News* correspondent at Rome states, having discovered that a sacrilegious traffic in spurious relics was being carried on under cover of the authority of the Cardinal-Vicar of Rome, to whom the authentication of such articles belongs, has called his attention to this scandal, and ordered him to institute a strict inquiry into the matter, and visit the simoniacal ecclesiastics with the utmost severity. The Cardinal-Vicar has issued a circular to Roman Catholic dignitaries throughout the world, stating that no bodies have been taken out of the Catacombs for the last thirty years, and warning them against impostors. These are said to have found their most lucrative field in America.

MAIWAND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was glad to see you calling attention to the brave conduct of Dr. Roe and our Bombay Chaplain. You do not mention the latter's name; it was the Rev. A. G. Cane.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

PARSEE REFORM MEETINGS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Allow me to say a few words about a meeting of the Parsee Rahnumai Mazdiasna Subha which was held yesterday in the Framji Cawasji Institute. It was indeed shocking to find a great number of Parsees present there trying to run down and hiss some of the energetic members of the Subha who have rendered no little service to the cause of their religion. From the line of conduct adopted by a major portion of the gathering, one would be naturally led to conclude that many had come there with no other motive than to make fun of the meeting. A bearded gentleman so far forgot the common forms of civility that he did not hesitate to wander at large in the meeting, sometimes bawling out in the middle, and speaking whatever he liked without restraint. I think he should be highly obliged to the Chairman, Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee, for his magnanimity and extraordinary patience, for any other chairman in the place of Mr. Nowrozjee would have driven him out of the meeting at once. If the Parsees are intent upon putting down the vigorous attempts of such Subhas, I fear the few surviving sparks of the primeval glory of my religion, which still exist to give evidence of the happy past, will be extinguished beyond the power of resuscitation. While the Subha is labouring, as it were, hand and heart in the revival of a noble cause, it is indeed unworthy of those good-for-nothing men, who might better keep away from such meetings than cast unnecessary impediments in the ways of others.

Bombay, April 20. BILLIMORIA.

A THUNDERSTORM AT KANDAHAR.

THE thunderstorm, which broke over Kandahar last evening (April 6), is said to be the most severe that has visited these parts for many years. It certainly was, from all the accounts that have reached us, most disastrous. From its commencement the lightning was most vivid, and the thunder continuous in its roll for some hours. The rain, which came down in torrents at intervals, filled all the waterways to overflowing, rendering the roads impassable. The water rose in the water-course to the east of the city to such a height that it flooded the whole of the Transport lines between the Bardouruni and Kabul Gates, and the animals had to stand all night in water up to the hocks. Many walls and a great number of the houses in which the officials lived came down, and all had two feet of water in them. The timely erection of a wall of sandbags at the entrance of the yard containing the Transport workshop and stores prevented them from being swamped and destroyed. The hailstorm with which the tempest commenced caught a large flock of sheep belonging to the Commissariat Department near the hills, and killed several of them, and the remainder set off in a stampede towards the citadel. A number of the animals (about 70) were so injured by the hail that they had to be killed at once. The horses of the artillery were standing in two feet of water all night, and the first Beluchees have been washed out of house and home. A storm wave came from the direction of the Morcha Pass and swept through the Beluch village, wrecking most of the houses. It was a sight to see the Beluchees all hanging out to dry on Picquet Hill this morning. A fine mulberry tree in Transport Square in the citadel was blown down. The storm has evidently not been confined to Kandahar, as the absence of telegrams show that the line has been washed down between this and Chaman.—*Kandahar News*, April 7.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bench of Justicles, 5 p.m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Apollo Bunder, this evening.
Lecture, Queen's State, by Babu Amritlal Bose, 5-30. p.m.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

VESSELS SAILED—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Euxine (s) to Amsterdam; Siam (s), Venice; Knight Templar (s) Havre.

VESSELS ARRIVED—The following vessel arrived on the 20th instant:—Duncraig, from Mauritius. Yesterday:—Tom Morton (s), from Mauritius; Rajputana (s) and Khandalla (s), Calcutta; Charles Bal (s), Cardiff; Burmah (s), Bassorah.

MUSIC AT APOLLO BUNDER.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of H. M.'s Marine Battalion at the Apollo Bunder this evening:—

March		
Overture	Belesario	Donizetti.
Quadrille	Hit and Miss	Hew.
Selection	Tancredi	Rossini.
Valse	Novallen	Gung'l.
Galop	Nur Schuell	Roth.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Racilia, Tagus, and Euxine left the dock yesterday.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the mint on the morning of the 11th April was Rs. 16,56,852.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.—The Secretary of the Indo-British Institution acknowledges the receipt of the second half of the currency note for Rs. 100 from "Ex Voto."

ILLNESS OF A PARSEE HIGH PRIEST.—Dustoor Sorabjee Rustomjee, high priest of the Kudmi sect of the Parsees of Bombay, has been ailing for some time from fever and general debility.

MISSIONARY LECTURE.—We are asked to state that Babu Amritlal Bose, the Brahmo missionary, will deliver an open-air address in Hindi near the Queen's Statue at 5-30 this (Friday) evening.

STREET ACCIDENT.—Hossain Valleejee, while going along the Mandvi road yesterday, was knocked down and run over by a country cart, sustaining fracture of the thigh and wounds on the face and mouth. He was conveyed to the G. T. Hospital, where he is still under treatment.

SUICIDE.—On Wednesday last, a peon named Abdool Rahim Mahomed Enoos, about forty years of age, who had been suffering from protracted illness, committed suicide by drowning himself in a well. A Coroner's jury, who inquired into the circumstances connected with the man's death, returned a verdict accordingly.

ACCIDENTS.—A lad employed on board the steamer Manilla accidentally fell down the hold on Wednesday last from a height of about sixteen feet; and having sustained severe injury in the head, was removed for treatment to the European General Hospital.—The same day George Lockwood, a West-Indian seaman on board the William D. Lawrence, fell down from the second yard of the main-mast, a height of about forty-five feet, and was removed to hospital for treatment of injury to his head.

THEFT OF CURRENCY NOTES.—Yesterday before Mr. Ryan, at the Fort Police Court, Boodan Muddar, an old offender, was charged with the theft of three currency notes for ten rupees each. On Tuesday morning there was a crowd of people at Carnac Bander, many of them being about to proceed by steamer from Bombay. A policeman saw the prisoner enter the crowd and remove the three currency notes from the pocket of Jetha Dharsey, who had sailed for Cutch. Another person seized the prisoner by his right hand, in which the policeman found the notes. His Worship sentenced the prisoner to rigorous imprisonment for a year.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 19th April, was 471, being 4 less than in the previous week, 22 more than the week ending 20th April, 1880, and 91 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 302 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 36·55. There were 131 deaths from remittent fever, being 35 less than the previous week and 51 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 88, 23, and 13, respectively, as compared with 21, 4, and 15 last year. There were 3 deaths from cholera last week as compared with 1 that in the week previous. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return:—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the percentages of mortality are unreliable."

DEFAMATION OF A HINDOO WIDOW.—On Wednesday last, at the Fort Police Court, Maneckjee Dadabhoy, manager of a native dramatic club, and Abdool Hoosein Dawoodbhoy, printer, Rising Star Printing Press, were charged before Mr. Cooper with defaming a Hindoo widow named Kaiserbai in hand-bills printed and published by them. Mr. Inverarity appeared for the prosecution, Mr. Rustomjee Patel defended the first defendant, and Mr. Hormusjee Chichgar the second. The hand-bills in question were distributed in the bazaar at Bhooleshwur and other places on the morning of the 8th instant, stating, among other things, that a performance was to be given that evening at the Victoria Theatre, Grant Road, in which some scandalous allusions would be made to the effect that a widow of the Kapole Bania caste, residing at Mahaluxmee, was about to give birth to a child. Kaiserbai was the only widow of the Kapole Bania caste who resided at Mahaluxmee, her husband, Vanmallee Jeeva, having died about seven years ago. Several witnesses were examined for the prosecution, and their evidence showed that the identity of Kaiserbai with the person referred to in the hand-bills was complete. The cross-examination of the witnesses was reserved and a summons was ordered to issue to Kaiserbai, requiring her to attend to give evidence in Court. It appears the Magistrate had been asked to issue an order to stop the performance, but his Worship said he had no power to do so, and granted summonses against the accused. The case has been adjourned until Thursday next.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Siam, Captain A. H. Johnson, sailed yesterday for Aden and Suez with the Europe mails and the following additional passengers:—

For Southampton—Mr. W. O. Livingstone and Mr. A. G. Bradford.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AT the quarterly meeting of the Corporation held yesterday, there were present—Dr. Blaney, Chairman, Mr. R. N. Coghlan, Dr. DeSouza, Messrs. H. Curwen, E. R. Freeborn, C. A. Turner, Dr. Cowasji Hormusji, Messrs. Dosabhoy Framji, Goculdas Jugmohundas, Hassumbhoy Visram, Homeji Cursetji Dady, Hormusjee N. Saklatvala, Hurkissondas Narotamdas, Jehangier Dosabhoy Framji, Mahomed Ali Rogay, Moolji Bhowanidas, Muncherji N. Banaji, N. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Nowrojee Byramji Suntook, Nowrozjee Furdoonji, P. M. Mehta, R. N. Khote, Shewjee Dhurmajee, Tribhowandass Munguldas, Vandrawandas Parshotamdas, and Venayek rao R. Luxmanji.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sanction was given, as recommended by the Town Council, to the following payments, amounting to Rs. 15,789-11-10, from surplus cash balance.

The Corporation resolved to request the Municipal Commissioner to apply to the Government of India for the payment of half the total outlay (Rs. 1,691-9-3) incurred by the Corporation in excess of original Municipal grant of Rs. 13,500 towards the cost of taking the Census.

Letter from the Secretary, Town Council, reporting the Budget transfers made from 18th January to 5th April, 1881; and stating that the Council recommend the Corporation to sanction the writing off of certain items of live and dead stock of the different departments, &c. (as circulated to the Corporation), was recorded.

Government Resolution accepting Mr. J. Nugent's resignation of the office of Municipal Commissioner, and appointing Mr. E. C. K. Ollivant, C.S., as Municipal Commissioner, *vice* Mr. J. Nugent, resigned, and fixing Mr. Ollivant's pay at Rs. 2,500 per mensem, was recorded.

Government Resolution dated 6th April, 1881, General Department, accepting Mr. C. Douglas's resignation of his seat in the Municipal Corporation, and appointing Mr. H. Curwen as member of the Corporation, in his place, was recorded.

GOVERNMENT AND THE C. D. ACT.

The Government of India's letter dated 18th March, 1881, with reference to a memorial from the Corporation regarding the deduction of Rs. 15,000 for the Bombay Lock Hospital from the annual State contribution towards the expenses of the City Police, was read. It stated that pending any orders which may hereafter be issued on the general question, at present under consideration, of the working of the C. D. Act, the Governor-General in Council is not prepared to interfere with the proceedings of the Government of Bombay.

Mr. Pheroshaw Mehta said that the reply was so far satisfactory that it gave them to understand that the whole subject of the establishment of the C. D. Act was to be taken into consideration. That was satisfactory, because hitherto they had been told that it was a subject that would not bear to be discussed openly. It was therefore gratifying to know that light would be shed on the whole subject. While admitting that the answer of the Government was so far satisfactory, it would not be unreasonable if he, in asking them to record the letter, also urged them to appeal from the decision of the Government of India, to the higher authority of the Home Government. He did not in any sanguine spirit, or from opposition to the wishes of Government, but because he considered that the resolution of the Government of India and the Government of Bombay involved a very important question. This question, irrespective of the C. D. Act, itself involved the principle as to the power of the Government to oblige the Corporation to make contributions they thought fit. The Government of Bombay thought the Corporation ought to pay this contribution and the Corporation thought they ought not to do so. The Bombay Government said "Never mind what your convictions are, we (the Government) think it is desirable, and we shall force you to contribute the sum we have ourselves named towards the Act."

Mr. Coghlan—And quite right too.

Mr. Pheroshaw Mehta said the Government might be right in regard to the Act being desirable, but he hoped even Mr. Coghlan, or he whose advocate of the Act, would be with him when he said that the mode adopted for the purpose of forcing the Corporation to contribute even to a desirable object was inconsistent with the independence of that body, what was their constitution? They were told that they were a body possessing certain rights of self-government in the interests of the city. This did not mean that they were to be allowed to govern themselves only when their views were in accordance with the wishes of another body. It was clear that self-government meant government according to the convictions and best intelligence of the body possessing it. If they were right in regard to their decision respecting the introduction of the C. D. Act, a more important question was concerned, viz., the integrity of the consititution under which the interests of the city were confided to their care, and it was their duty, when that integrity was under question, to adopt every legitimate and constitutional means of upholding it. The Government virtually said, "Yes, we have given you self-government, but whenever you disagree with us, we will take away the funds given to you for one purpose, and against your wishes apply them to another and totally different purpose." This aimed a blow at the constitution under which the Corporation was formed, and he wished them to appeal to the Home Government in no angry or disappointed spirit, but for the purpose of preserving the constitution confided to them. They ought to go to the Secretary of State and ask him whether they had to govern themselves according to their intelligence, or whether their decisions were always to be overruled when it happened to differ from the opinions of the Government of Bombay. With regard to this C. D. Act the Government thought they were better able to judge of its necessity or otherwise than the Corporation. That was an assumption totally unwarrantable. Though it might be self-laudatory, he could not help observing that the Municipal Corporation represented the best intelligence and education of one of the foremost places in India. The inhabitants of Bombay always put themselves forward as being citizens of a city which was certainly one of the foremost in India in regard to intelligence, wealth, rank, and education. The Corporation, carefully selected, represented all the classes and the wishes and the views of so important a place as Bombay, and its peculiar constitution entitled its opinions to the highest respect. No doubt the opinions of the Government of Bombay were entitled to the highest deference on every question, but the means at the disposal of the Government of Bombay were not so good as those at the disposal of the Corporation. It affected the feelings and sentiments of a numerous class of the inhabitants. The opinion of the Corporation, composed of such different elements carefully brought together, deserves far greater deference than that of the individually superior Government of Bombay. He knew there were citizens in Bombay who had a different notion of the functions of Government to that entertained by him (Mr. Pheroshaw)—they thought Government was invariably right, and ascribed to it the infallibility which they denied to the Pope. Very few temperate or reasonable people would deny that in the Contagious Diseases Act like that of the C. D. Act the opinion of the Corporation was of greater worth than that of the Government. The speaker then referred to the fact that members put in by the Government voted strongly against the C. D. Act, and instanced the late Colonel Forjett and Mr. Cox. He also pointed out that the majority opposing the introduction was about two to one. In regard to the memorial to the Secretary of State, the vexed question of the C. D. Act might be left to be decided by the general inquiry which was to be made into the matter. They might be sure of one thing, namely, that it would meet with respectful and careful consideration at the hands of the Secretary of State. The point had already been brought before the House of Commons, and it would there be looked at more impartially and fairly than in India itself. Under those circumstances he moved that the resolution be recorded, and a committee appointed for the purpose of preparing a memorial to the Secretary of State.

Mr. Rogay, in seconding the proposition, said that though he was in favour of the C. D. Act, he was, at the same time, in favour of Mr. Mehta's proposition on the principles involved in it. The principles involved the liberty and integrity of the Corporation. What was the use of granting municipal institutions and self-government, when the Government, whenever it chose, might take an arbitrary action against the wishes of the majority of the Corporation? Rather than be treated in the way the Government had done, it would be better far if the so-called free municipal institutions were entirely done away with. Mr. Rogay had no doubt that if the Corporation resolved to send a memorial to Parliament, it would grant their request as being on the side of liberty. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. R. M. Coghlan said he thought it would be a more dignified course to wait till the Government of India should give its final decision upon the subject of the C. D. Act. They might afterwards take the course they thought best.

Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee said he should be happy to wait, as suggested by Mr. Coghlan, if he saw any use of so doing. The ground on which they were asked to wait was the statement made in the letter of the Government of India that the whole subject of continuing the Act in Bombay was under consideration. But they would gain nothing, and lose much, by the delay; if, after all, the Government should decide to continue the Act. They must remember that so long as the Act remained in force they had to lose Rs. 15,000 from year to year. The principle upon which the memorial to the higher authorities, if adopted, would be drawn up, was clear, and could be clearly enunciated. It was distinctly stated in the Municipal Act for what objects the Corporation should provide funds. The Government contribution to the expenses of maintaining the police could on no account be appropriated to any other purpose than that for which it was made; and it was nowhere mentioned within the four corners of the Act that any portion of Municipal funds might be devoted to the working of the C. D. Act.

Mr. Coghlan proposed an amendment that further steps in the matter be deferred until the Corporation heard again from the Government of India as to their decision.

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee seconded the amendment.

Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee said the matter might thus be deferred, for aught he knew, for two or three years, after which it would be too late to memorialise.

Mr. Mooljee Bhowanishanker was of opinion that there was no good of waiting; and they must seize the opportunity, as the earliest and best, to appeal to the Secretary of State. Government would not restore them the sums to be annually deducted from the police grant if they were to wait till the final decision upon the question, whether or not the C. D. Act should continue, was given.

Mr. Pheroshaw Mehta said he did not know the grounds on which Mr. Nanabhoy seconded the amendment, as he chose to keep them to himself. He regretted very much that he was unable to know the grounds on which Mr. Coghlan proposed an amendment. It was not the intention of the C. D. Act that they were going to discuss in the memorial. It was on the question of the arbitrary deduction of Rs. 15,000 from the police grant for a lock-hospital in Bombay that he asked the Corporation to go up to the Secretary of State, as it was an action violating the integrity of their constitution.

The Chairman then put the amendment to the vote, which was lost; and Mr. Mehta's proposition was carried by a large majority.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS IN THE MUNICIPAL ACTS.

The Chairman said he had very few remarks to make with regard to the amendments proposed in the Municipal Acts. There were a great number of sections which the Town Council and the Committee considered should be modified. The necessity for the modification was shown by the working of the Acts during the last five or six years. From time to time, the Town Council felt there were some objectionable features in several sections of the Acts, which were found difficult to work as they stood, but which could be made to work better by a little alteration. The Commissioner took notice of such sections, and finally, when a considerable number was made, the Town Council proceeded to consider them section by section. They had done their work. Now, they had to go up to the Government for obtaining their sanction. He (the Chairman) was quite sure that the amendments were absolutely necessary, and would, if agreed to, be an improvement on the sections as they stood. Had it been otherwise he would not have thought it proper to trouble the Government. He hoped that the Government would deal with the amendments in accordance with the wishes of the Corporation, for the very obvious reason that almost all of them referred to matters of detail. The modifications did not in any way affect constitutional questions, but questions connected with the Government, except in two cases. One of the amendments proposed an alteration in the way the Government contribution to the expenses of the police should be made; and the other proposed the abolition of the "blogging" clauses. If the modifications were accepted, he (the Chairman) had no doubt that they would prove to be of great advantage to the city, while they would not affect the interests of the Government. The Chairman concluded by saying that he would propose that they should take the sections one by one, and vote upon each of them after it was considered by the meeting.

At this moment, some of the Corporators left the hall, and the meeting had to be adjourned for want of a quorum.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 21.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

PEROO MAHOMED AND ANOTHER VS. HARICHAND KEROBA.

Mr. Jardine, instructed by Mr. Macfarlane, for the plaintiffs, applied for a writ of attachment against the defendant for contempt of the court's order. A few days ago the learned counsel filed a plaint in this case and obtained a rule *nisi* for an injunction restraining the defendant from proceeding with the erection of the building he had commenced to build on the Parel Road on the plaintiff's ground opposite the Victoria Gardens. An affidavit made by Mr. Gostling, showed that, instead of desisting from the work, the defendant had, since the service of the rule upon him, pushed it on considerably; and Mr. Gostling thought that if it progressed at the present rate the building would be completed in about a fortnight. The learned counsel submitted that the defendant had acted in this instance in direct violation of the court's order. His Lordship granted a rule *nisi* requiring the defendant to show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of court.

SECOND CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

SEVENTH DAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 21.

THE EXTRADITION CASE.

THE case of S. Moorga Chetty, who is charged with dishonestly receiving and retaining six bills of exchange, aggregating over Rs. 26,000, knowing them to be stolen property, was again called on. Mr. Kirkpatrick appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Starling for the defence.

Mr. Kirkpatrick said the charge against the accused was that a certain number of bills were stolen in the Mauritius, that they were sent by the prisoner, or under his direction, to his agents in Bombay, and that they were realised on his behalf here, and that the money was by his directions remitted to him at Mauritius. The jury had, therefore, to consider two points—first, whether the property was stolen; and, second, whether the accused received and retained that property, knowing it to be stolen. The circumstances out of which the case arose were these. There was a mercantile firm at Madras which had an agency in the island of Mauritius. A man named Aroonachellum Chetty was sent some three years ago to the Mauritius in order to take charge of the agency business on behalf of the Madras firm. There were some clerks attached to the office, amongst whom was the prisoner, who occupied a somewhat confidential position on account of his superior intelligence. He knew French, English, and Canarese, and the result was that all the business that was done in the Mauritius branches came under his notice. On the 29th October, 1879, there was an occasion for the delivery of money from Mauritius to Bombay, and accordingly five bills, of exchange were purchased by the agency. These bills, amounting to Rs. 16,500, were put up in a packet and given to a man named Coaria Chetty, to be duly posted. But it so happened that the packet never reached Bombay, as the whole of the bills were dishonestly received and retained by the prisoner, as would be clear from the evidence which the prosecution had to offer. In November of the same year one more bill, valued at Rs. 10,000, was posted, and was duly addressed to the agent here; but that too never reached him. About this time, a letter of advice relating to the bills was also sent by Aroonachellum Chetty to the agent here. The letter contained some allusion to the bills already posted to the agent's address; and it was a noteworthy fact that another letter was substituted for it, and all mention of the bills was omitted in the forged letter. The offence was not detected till April 1880, when Aroochellum Chetty, winding up the affairs of the Mauritius branch, went to the head office at Madras, where he found that the bills had never been received by the agent in Bombay. Mr. Kirkpatrick continuing said the prisoner appeared to have his witnesses in the Mauritius, but on account of the imperfecton of the law, his Lordship was unable to order a commission to issue to that place. Though this was to be regretted, the learned counsel said the jury must not give undue weight to that fact. The prisoner had the advantage of an able lawyer, who would do everything by way of cross-examination for the sake of his client. If, therefore, the jury thought that a strong case was made out by the prosecution, they must not deliberately discard the evidence laid before them on the sole ground that the prisoner could not call his witn

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REG. MURRAY,
Bombay, 8th December, 1880. Agent.

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ARDASEER MERWANJEE, Proprietor.

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MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well known Hotels, begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels are now OPEN to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Gymkhana, and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh, and COOL and AGREEABLE in HOT SEASON.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the GODOWNS of the undersigned:

FROM Messrs. GUIRAUD, FILS & Co., MARSEILLES.
CHAMPAGNE.

Carte Blanche Dry	Rs. 32	per doz. qts.
Carte d'or Dry	„ 36	„ „

FROM MONSIEUR P. BARDINET LIMOGES.

Curacao Rouge	Rs. 26 8	per 2 doz. pints.
do. Blanche	„ 27 8	„ „

FROM Messrs. ESCHENAUER & Co., BORDEAUX.

St. Estephe quarts	Rs. 13	per case.
do. pints	„ 15	„
Sauterne pints	„ 18	„
Cognac quarts	„ 28	„

F. SAUQUET & Co.
31, Elphinstone Circle.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY FOR
READ BROTHERS,
BOTTLERS OF LONDON.

BASS'S PALE ALE
AND
GUINNESS'S STOUT.

Neither the Brewers nor the Bottlers have spared any trouble or cost to make these renowned Beers the finest in the World.

Both capital and skill are allied to make them standards of excellence.

PRICES on application.

"BULL DOG" MARK—CAUTION.

Consumers of "Bull Dog" Ale or Stout should mind that it is bottled by Read Brothers, of London, otherwise an entirely different article may be substituted.

ORDERS for this Presidency must be addressed only to the Undersigned.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Sole Agents.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
Supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

FRASER AND MILLER,
CARNAC IRON WORKS,
PRINCE'S DOCK, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1864.

WE are prepared to undertake the CONSTRUCTION and ERECTION of ENGINES, BOILERS, BRIDGES, ROOFS and any description of IRON WORK under our immediate personal supervision.

We have a large stock of patterns for ornamental castings, pillars, railings, &c., on stock, of which castings can be made at shortest notice.

We have in stock among others the following:—
Chatwin's stock and dies in boxes.
Entwisle and Kenyon's patent sudden grip vices for engineers and carpenters.
Dudgeon's tube expanders.
Morse' patent twist drills.
New and second-hand boilers from 15 to 40 H. P.
New and second-hand engine from 4 to 30 H. P., by different makers.
Buckley's patent pistons, rings and springs.
Howard's ploughs suitable for India.
Phosphor, bronze, ingots, bars and sheets.
Boiler test pumps.
Richmond and Chandler's patent bone crushers.
Hydraulic pumps, valves, pipes and fittings.
Kinghorn and Co.'s patent metallic valves for air and circulating pumps.
A new Tangye's patent Soho 10 H. P. engine.
A second-hand 5 ton crane in thorough repairs.
Angle, tee and bar iron plates, &c., corrugated and galvanized sheets.

PARTICULARS AND PRICES ON MONTHLY CIRCULARS ON APPLICATION.

HEALTH RESTORED.

THE RESTORATIVE POWER OF
PHOSPHORUS
Is daily made manifest by the remarkable cures affected by it, Prepared by
H. & T. KIRBY & CO.

IT is as harmless as Quinine, while as a tonic for nervous affections it is far superior. As a restorative it affords immediate relief when the system is jaded and worn by severe mental work, or depressed after unusual nervous excitement. In cases of despondency and grief, its exhilarating and stimulating effect is most marked.

H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S
COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS

ARE composed of PURE PHOSPHORUS (Luminous), QUININE, IRON and NUX VOMICA.

An invaluable remedy for NERVOUS DISEASES characterised by DEBILITY, POVERTY of BLOOD and loss of NERVE POWER.

This preparation of Phosphorus cures NEURALGIA, NERVOUS INDIGESTION, LOWNESS of SPIRITS and other manifestations of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION very rapidly.

BRAIN WORKERS, CLERGYMEN, PROFESSIONAL and BUSY COMMERCIAL MEN who are habitually overworked, derive great benefit from this COMBINATION OF TONICS.

FOR CONVALESCENTS recovering from Fever and her Exhausting Diseases, this restorative is superior to all other medicine.

May be obtained from Messrs. Treacher and Co., Bombay; Messrs. Madon & Co., Bombay; Messrs. Smith, Stanistreet and Co., Calcutta; and Mr. J. L. Lyell, Allahabad.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

THE NORTH-WEST PROVINCES AND OUDE ICE COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.—The undersigned is authorised by the above Company to register in their Branch Office at Eldon Road, Bombay, transfers of Debentures and Shares in this Company.

Holders of Debentures are requested to produce the Provisional Certificates when applying for Debenture Bonds in exchange.

EDWARD G. CABRAL.
Eldon Road, 20th April, 1881.

EDUCATION.

COACHING on the OXFORD SYSTEM.—An OXFORD GRADUATE, of many years' experience as a teacher in England and in India, and possessing the very highest testimonials as an English Scholar, is desirous of opening private classes for young men preparing for College or for the various Public Examinations. Best references given and required. Advertiser has arrived in Bombay. Letters to be addressed to "OXONIENSIS," care of the MANAGER of this Paper. Terms to be had personally from Advertiser by arranging a meeting.

NOTICE.
TO HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE RESIDENT IN THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that a MEETING of H. M.'s Justices of the Peace resident in the City of Bombay will be held in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall on FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 5 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing a member of the Municipal Corporation in the place of Dr. D. Macdonald, who under clause (f) Section 8 of the Municipal Acts, has ceased to be a member of the said Corporation by reason of his absence from Bombay for more than three consecutive months.

HORACE W. BARKER,
Clerk to H. M.'s Justices of the Peace.
Bombay, Office of Clerk to H. M.'s Justices of the Peace, 11th April, 1881.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the ASSOCIATION will be held on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the Offices of the Association, No. 18, Hamam Row, for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To receive the statement of the accounts of the Association and the Report of the Committee for the year ending 31st October, 1880.
2. To elect Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Association.
3. To elect five members of the Committee in lieu of those retiring from Office, but who are eligible for re-election.

By Order of the Committee,
J. GORDON, Secretary.
Bombay Millowners' Association, 14th April, 1881.

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & Co.,
ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,
DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF
THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM FLUE,
Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION
AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.
BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON,
With rivet holes drilled by special system.
DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over
1,500 STEEL BOILERS
Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 250 lbs. per square inch.
ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE, Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878, and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.
Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME. [1851

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.
TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Cold Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS.

CURE OF RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC ERUPTION.

The Elms, North Cheam Surrey, S., 4th March 1875.

"SIR,—I had been suffering from rheumatism for several years, together with scorbutic eruption of the skin, of a local nature, about the size of the palm of the hand, and was induced to try your Blood Mixture in consequence of two gentlemen in my neighbourhood having been cured of obstinate sore on the body. After taking two bottles I became much better, and continued it up to the tenth bottle, when I found the rheumatism had left me, and my arm was healed. I consider it a most valuable medicine.

"You are at liberty to use this letter in any way you think proper, for the benefit of others.

"Faithfully yours
"To Mr. F. J. Clarke." "THOMAS WATTS."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by ALL CHEMISTS, and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist.
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN ENGLAND.

J. NEUBERG'S
INDIAN CIGAR FACTORY.

NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!
OF
CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,
MANUFACTURED OF
TRICHINOPOLY TOBACCO.

CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
THOMSON'S PRIME	Rs. 22 0	Rs. 2 8
Do. No. 1	„ 19 0	„ 2 2
DAWSON'S PRIME	„ 20 0	„ 2 4
Do. No. 1	„ 18 0	„ 2 0
NONPAREIL	„ 15 0	„ 1 12

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
REGALIAS	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 3 0
FAVORITAS	„ 22 0	„ 2 8
PRINCIPES	„ 20 0	„ 2 4

DINDIGUL TOBACCO CHEROOTS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
No. 1	Rs. 27 0	Rs. 3 4
No. 2	„ 22 0	„ 2 8
No. 3	„ 18 0	„ 2 0

CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per 100
LONDRES	Rs. 21 0	Rs. 2 10
CONCHAS	„ 20 0	„ 2 4

NOVELTY!!!
NEUBERG'S LATEST NOVELTY.
JAVA CIGARS.

	Per 1,000	Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA, "COQUETAS"	Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do. "TRABUCOS"	„ 35	„ 4 0
Do. "ROYALS"	„ 40	„ 4 8

Samples forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S BOOTS.

POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots	Superior in style and excellent in quality 25s.
Patent Elastic Dress Boots	Finest quality we can produce. 35s.
Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf	
Balmoral Boots	
Button Boots	

Grain Hide Shooting Boots, 42s.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS,
Elastic or to Button.

Excellent quality, much approved	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality	25s. 0d.
Satin, Kid, and Patent Louise Evening Shoes	10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes 5s. 6d., with French heels	7s. 0d.
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.
HYGEIA BOOTS.
(Registered.)
WITH SPECIALLY ADAPTED SOLES, HEELS, MATERIALS, and FORM.
Ladies' 30s. Gentlemen's 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price nett* will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's Boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.

REMITTANCES MAY BE MADE IN GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NOTES, WHICH WILL BE TAKEN AT THE HIGHEST CURRENT RATE OF EXCHANGE.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
192, Oxford Street, London, W.

MACFARLANE'S CASTINGS,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ILLUSTRATED catalogue, price list, and estimates on application.
WALTER MACFARLANE & CO., GLASGOW,
CONTRACTORS by appointment to Her Majesty's War Department.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

FOR TEN DAYS ONLY,
COMMENCING
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20,
PREVIOUS TO STOCK-TAKING.

So as to effect a speedy clearance we will allow, on all purchases of Rs. 10 and upwards,
A discount off our well-known low prices of FIFTEEN per cent.

SUCH PRICES NEVER OFFERED BEFORE.

SECURE THE BARGAINS! SECURE THE BARGAINS!

BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS-ROAD, CRAWFORD MARKET, BOMBAY.

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN INDIA TO SELECT FROM.

BUTTER DISHES.
Rs. 16, 20, 25, 28, 30 and 45.
MARMALADE POTS.
Rs. 20, 21, 30 and 61.
TEA KETTLES.
Rs. 57, 67, 71, 73, 90, 112, 117 & 173.
CLARET JUGS.
Rs. 23, 27, 30, 41, 48, 42, 75, 90 & 110.
MUGS AND TANKARDS.
Quart, Pint and Half-pint.
Rs. 15 to 30.

SARDINE BOXES.
Rs. 24, 26, 30, and 37.
PICKLE FRAMES.
Rs. 45, 47, 53, 67 and 70.
TOAST RACKS.
Rs. 7 to 31.
EGG FRAMES & BOILERS.
Rs. 25, 45, 60 and 100
INK-STANDS.
Rs. 19, 25, 56, 70, 77 and 85.

BISCUIT BOXES.
Rs. 17, 18, 20, 22, 30, 40, 48, 0, 80, 100 and 63.
CRUET FRAMES.
Rs. 19 to 112.
BREAKFAST FRAMES.
Rs. 45, 51, 57, 62, 75 and 80.
SUGAR POTS.
Rs. 12, 18, and 20.
SODAWATER BOTTLE FRAMES,
for 1 or 4 bottles.
Rs. 9 and 32.

ICE TONGS, NUT-CRACKERS, ICE HAMMERS, SARDINE TONGS, PICKLE FORKS, LEMON KNIVES, TART SCOOPS.

DAULTON WARE
OR
LAMBETH FAIENCE.

Breakfast Frames, Biscuit Boxes and other useful articles for the Table.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
Next door to National Bank;
CALCUTTA AND SIMLA.
March 25, 1881.

THORPE AND COMPANY.

MASONIC CLOTHIERS AND JEWELLERS.

T. & Co. have now a large supply of MASONIC KIT on hand.

Master Masons' Aprons, English Constitution, Blue...	Rs.	15 0
Do. do. Scotch Constitution, Red...	„	16 0
Leather Cases for do.	„	3 0
Royal Arch Companions' Apron and Sash.....	„	30 0
Do Principal's Apron and Sash.....	„	33 0
Leather Case for do.	„	3 0

ROYAL ORDER APRONS AND SASHES.
18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, &c.
30th Degree Sashes, Eagles, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, Caps, &c.

LODGE KIT.

Working Tools, Wardens' Columns, Ballot Boxes, Jewels, Squares, Collar Jewels.

ESTIMATE GIVEN FOR LODGE KIT COMPLETE.

THORPE AND COMPANY,

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS,
BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.,

9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

REDUCED RATES.

TUNING OF PIANOFORTES AND OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WHEN contracted for by the term of six or twelve months, or when two or more Pianofortes are tuned.

TUNINGS.—This department is in charge of skilled European Tuners, who have been specially engaged from England.

Orders for tuning in the Fort or suburbs of Bombay receive prompt attention.

MOFUSSIL TUNINGS.—S. ROSE and Co. undertake the tuning and repairs of Pianofortes and other Musical Instruments in the Mofussil and Madras Presidency on special moderate terms.

REPAIRS.—We have extensive Godowns specially set apart for this department, and a staff of skilled workmen, under the superintendent and practical direction of qualified Europeans, and are able efficiently to effect the repairs of Pianofortes, Harmoniums, Violins, or any kind of Musical Instrument, at a moderate cost.

Estimates are furnished and approved before repairs are commenced.

S. ROSE and Co. beg to state that in connection with their Bombay and Calcutta firms they have been established in India, for period of over twenty-five years, and their experience as to effect of the Indian climate on Musical instruments justifies them in guaranteeing that repairs entrusted to their care, will have the best and most careful attention.

PIANOS SOLD ON THE ONE YEAR PURCHASE SYSTEM.

PIANOS HIRED BY THE DAY, MONTH, OR ON SPECIAL RATES BY TERMS FOR SIX AND TWELVE MONTHS.

BAND INSTRUMENTS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS IN STOCK.
FULL PARTICULARS AT
THE BOMBAY MUSICAL DEPOT,
S. ROSE and Co., 9, Rampart Row, Bombay.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to announce the arrival of our NEW SEASON'S GOODS for the above Department, which, having been carefully selected in the best markets, we now offer for inspection.

The stock comprises all the newest makes in Blue and Black, Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings, West of England Broad-cloths, Angola Trouserings (specially adapted for India), Ulster-cloths, Bedford-cords, Whip-cords, and every material for Riding and Shikar.

Checked, Striped and Plain Suitings.
Grey and Drab Homespun do.
The New Diagonal Tweed do.
Drab Kersey, for Riding Breeches.
White Cassimere for Racing do.
Cricketing and Boating Flannels.
Gymkhana Flannels.

MILITARY, NAVAL AND POLITICAL UNIFORMS, &c.

LADIES' ULSTERS AND RIDING HABITS.

We guarantee fit and style in any orders entrusted to us equal to that of the best London Establishments, and as we receive consignments of goods every mail, we are in a position to submit all the latest novelties, in style and material, for our Customers' approval. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent, post-free, on application.

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RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, AND SECUNDERABAD.

THE CALCUTTA HOMŒOPATHIC PHARMACY,

THE FIRST AND PURE HOMŒOPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT IN THE EAST,
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BERIGNY & CO. beg to inform their Constituents and the Public that they have always in stock for Sale Standard Works on Homœopathy, and are in regular receipt from the best Chemists in England of Medicines of various dilutions and all sorts of Homœopathic Requisites, Clinical Thermometers, &c.

Catalogue can be had on application.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. FAVRE LEUBA beg to inform the public that they have just received a large stock of their so well-known

RAILWAY WATCHES.

In German Silver case with key	at Rs.	40.
In German Silver case with key	„	60 extra large & strong.
In German Silver case keyless	„	60.
In fine Silver case with key	„	60.
In fine Silver case keyless	„	70.

These watches have an established reputation over all India, and can be confidently recommended to any one wanting a good and strong time-keeper.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open Crystal-faced German Silver case	Rs.	25.
In Hunting cases	„	30.
In semi-Hunting	„	35.

It is impossible to buy a better watch for the price. Excellent time-keepers, durable, perfectly dust tight, they are the very watch for India, and a great boon to all those who use a watch, not as a luxury but as a necessity in life.

In order to protect these watches from inferior articles sold in the markets under similar names, we engrave or stamp our name on all of them.

2 years guarantee. Sent post free to any station in India.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES

FOR
RAILWAY STATIONS, HOTELS, SCHOOLS PRISONS, HALLS, OFFICES, &c.
Entirely the best London manufacture, winding once a week.

CLOCKS (striking)					TIMEPIECES (not striking)
Rs. 135 ... 12 in.	Mahogany,	chain and fusee,	plate glass		Rs. 70
„ 240 ... 12 in.	ditto	ditto	ditto	lever escapement gold hairspring.	„ 130
„ 175 ... 12 in.	ditto	ditto	Bracket		„ 65
„ 225 ... 12 in.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Finest Finish	„ 80
„ 325 ... 24 in.	Teak	ditto	for Halls		„ 195
„ 365 ... 24 in.	ditto	ditto	winding and setting behind		„ 240

AMERICAN CLOCKS AND TIMEPIECES
of thirty different kinds ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 40 each

MARBLE AND DRAWING-ROOM CLOCKS
in great variety.

PALKI AND TRAVELLING CLOCKS,
one of the largest stocks in India, and every article guaranteed to give complete satisfaction, striking hours and half hours ..... Rs. 85 to Rs. 140
do do on a gong ... 125 225
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Miniature Palki Clocks, many styles 55 185

PALKI TIMEPIECES
(not striking) a number of choice designs..... 40 75
Repairs of every kind executed in a superior manner.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

CLOCK AND WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, OPTICIANS, &c., &c.
BOMBAY, 2, Rampart Row. POONA, 1, East Street.

ENGLISH GOODS.

VIA SUEZ CANAL AT LOWEST EXPORT PRICES.
SILK, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER WARE HOUSEMEN.
INDIA, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN OUTFITTERS.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

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INVITE attention to their ILLUSTRATED 220-PAGE CATALOGUE, sent (with patterns) post free. Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c. Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements. Furniture, Musical Instruments, Ironmongery, Fire Arms, Cutlery, Carriages, Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes. Wines and Spirits, Ales and Beers, Preserved Provisions, Stationery, Perfumery, Books, Toys, &c. &c. Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per Cent.

Terms—Not less than 25 per Cent. to accompany *orders* and balances will be drawn for at 60 days sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight, and 2 feet by 1 foot by 1 foot in size and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India and Ceylon at a uniform charge of 1s. per lb.

Special advantages to Merchants, Store Keepers and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & CO.,
50 to 53, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, and
66, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON.

Price Lists can be had of Messrs. James Madden & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the "Englishman" Newspaper, Calcutta.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in banishing diseases and symptoms traceable to weakness, a low state of the nervous system, enfeebled condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in Wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 1s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition.

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Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—All attempts at analysis have failed to discover its composition.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See the *Times*, July 13, 1864.

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EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was CHLORODYNE.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"CHLORODYNE is almost valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after 18 months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec. 1865,) that in nearly every case in Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866:—"CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not sup